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> OF THE JOURNAL

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN-172 North Illinois street. Lady embalmer, for ladies and children. Office always open. Telephone 641. Hacks at lowest prevailing price.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-Desirable improved 80-acre farm, two and a half miles from Anderson. Inquire of CHARLES EDWARDS. 23 Jefferson street,

FOR RENT.

mmmm FOR RENT-New hotel; just co Union Station, Evansville, Ind. For particulars inquire IRA M'COY, Evansville, Ind. FOR RENT-Business Properties: 226 West Washington street. 126 South Meridian street, 45x195.

24 West Ohio street, 20x60. East Ohio street, 20x6). C. F. SAYLES, 77½ East Murket.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-A paying dental practice in a fin railroad county seat in northern Indiana.

DRUG EXCHANGE, Elkhart, Ind. FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES 75 East Market street. LOANS-Mortgage; lowest rates. NEWTON TODD, 6 Ingalis block.

dress, NATIONAL MEDICAL, DENTAL AND

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowes

rates, with partial payments. Address C. N WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind. LOANS-Any amount. On furniture, pianos, stor fixtures, etc. Reasonable rates. (Confidential. E. J. GAUSEPOHL, 21/2 W. Wash. St., Room MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & C., Rooms 325-230, third floor Lameke Building, Indianapolis.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WED-DENBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,600 inventions wanted.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A GOOD INVESTMENT-Universal nut lock for fish plates for railroad tracks; patented March 2. 1897. For sale. Call for inspection, or address W. J. BRIDGES, 328 Lincoln avenue.

FOR SALE-BICYCLES. FOR SALE-Bicycles: Capitol bicycles, cheap for eash; tires, \$3 each; search lights, \$3.65; Alad-\$1.75; cyclometers, \$1; oil, 5c; cements, Sc. WM. VANDERPOOL, Bicycles and Harness, 22 South Meridian street. I have an elegant buggy harness at \$13.50.

CLAIRVOYANT.

CLAIRVOYANT-The true herald of merit is deeds; do not be deceived, but call on Mrs. T. Griswald. Office and residence 296 East South street. Letters with stamps answered.

STORAGE-Indianapolis Warehouse Co., 265-273 S. Penn. st., Pennsylvania tracks. Phone 1343.

INDIANAPOLIS & VINCENNES RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23, 1897. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the incianapolis & Vincennes Ratiroad Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., on Thursday, May 12, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH VEGETABLES .- Office Chief Commissary, Chicago, Ill., April 20 1897. Scaled proposals, in Language, Ill., April 20 Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock m., May 25, 1897, and then opened publicly, for furnishing and delivery of such quantities of fresh potatoes and onions as may be required by the Subsistence Department at Fort Brady, Mich., Jefferson Barracks, Mo Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Post near Little Rock, Ark., Fort Reno, Okla., Fort Riley, Kan., Fort Sheridan, Ill., Fort Sill, Okla., Fort Wayne, Mich., and Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind., during five months commencing July 1, 1897. Proposals re-ceived up to and opened at same hour at the several posts by commissaries of such posts, each post commissary receiving proposals for his own post only. Government reserves right to reject in whole or in part any or all proposals. Infor mation furnished on application here or to composals should be marked "Proposals for Fresh Vegetables," and addressed to undersigned or Commissary at post bid for. W. A. ELDERKIN, Lt. Col., A. C. G. S.

An Inspiring Crusade.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: On the 29th of May it will be just 444 years since the hordes of Mohamet II swarmed through the gates of conquered Constantinople, and the capital of the Roman Empire for eleven centuries, the last stronghold of Greek civilization and cul-Iture, fell under the desolating rule of the Sultans. It is said that the Greek soldiers by an old tradition, that they should reconquer Constantinople, when they were loaded cars as compared with the week commanded by a Constantine. If the "Unspeakable Turk," as Carlyle called him in perhaps the last letter he ever wrote for rope by a name, it is not strange that importance is attached to that of the Crown Prince. It was the first Emperor Constantine, who captured Byzantium in 330, made capital and called it after his own The last successor of the Caesars, who lost the empire, the city and his own one day, was also a Constantine, and now, like the classic shade of its first and last emperors, comes another Greek Prince Constantine, leading another Greek army toward Constantinople. Perhaps it takes a good deal of patriotic enthusiasm to find much encouragement in this coincidence; but they had not had even greater faith in their cause seventy years ago there would have been no Greek nation to-day.

It is not strange that this little war rouses the sympathy of all Christendom, that American newspapers, 4,000 miles from the scene of conflict, give news of it the place of honor. One-half expects a revival of the old crusading arder of the Middle Ages, or, better still, the generous enthusiasm that roused Lord Byron from ignoble self-indulgence to give his life and the remnant of his fortune in aid of a like heroic struggle against Moslem despotism, Surely 444 years is long enough for civilized Europe to tolerate a tyranny that a day and six days a week. never had and never can have any excuse for existence, a government that plunders its subjects, yet is hopelessly bankrupt, that bars every road to industrial and political from the general freight offices at Cincinprogress, because it is incapable of reform. | nati.

Kingston, Ind., April 24. Have You Enten Too Much!

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. People impose on the stomach sometimes.

ach in a strong and healthy condition.

THE LOADED-CAR MOVEMENT NOT AS HEAVY AS USUAL IN APRIL.

The Big Four Issues an Important Notice to Shippers of Export Meats-Fast Time on the C., B. & Q.

The train records show that in the week ending April 24 there were received and forwarded at Indianapolis 23,085 cars, 16,773 being loaded, an increase in loaded car movement of 231 cars, as compared with the week ending April 17. The empty car movement was unusually large. There was a decrease in east-bound tonnage, less grain and provisions being shipped. The shipments of dressed meats and live stock were up to the average. The falling off in grain shipments is largely due to bad country roads, heavy rains having interfered with farmers delivering their grain at the local stations. Traveling freight agents state that there is large quantities of grain, mostly corn and oats, to be shipped and the higher prices for wheat are bringing out more of the latter than there was supposed to be in bins. West-bound business is heavier than in March, but is light as compared with April shipments in the early nineties. In fact, the volume of westbound traffic is disappointing both in high and low class freights, although in the lower class freights there is a larger tonnage moving west than at the corresponding period last year, chiefly iron structural work. Agricultural and harvest implements

stone, etc., and shipments of Bedford stone to Eastern cities are setting in more briskly. In the line of freights and vegetables the roads are handling a good deal with the fast freight service now given. The improvement in business with the car works is giving the roads increased quantities of lumber as freight. Local business has improved perceptibly in the last few days; manufacturers are shipping more goods and commission merchants are doing double the amount of business they did in March. Receipts of stone, brick, lime, etc., are much heavier and local freight men say it begins to look like old times at the city treight depots and on the Belt tracks, More men are now employed at the city freight depots than for many months. Below is is much encouraged in his efforts to found

now form an important feature of busi-

=	10ds of 1896 and 1895:		
	Name of road. 1897. C., I & L	1896. 478	1895. 389
e -	I., D. & W 436	408	316
0	C., H. & D.—Ind'p'lis div 703	810 495	747
	L. E. & W	596	515 835
-	PennJ., M. & I 720	612	907
	Penn.—Chicago div 546 Penn.—Columbus div 1,385		828 1.684
	Vandalia 1.670	1,874	2,088
3	P. & EEast div 621	759	1.034
	P. & E.—West div 904 Big Four—Chicago div 1,942	2,227	1.286
1	Big Four-Cincinnati div., 2,446	2,294	2.567
	Big Four-St. Louis div1,606 Big Four-Cleveland div 2,199	1.683 2,167	2,057
	Totals		
	Empty cars 6,312	5,462	5,374
e)	Total movement23,085	22,689	24,588
	Places a Premium on Inferi	or Ser	vice

Places a Premium on Interior Service. The general passenger agents of the St. Louis roads are opposed to the proposition to change passenger rates by basing fares on the speed of trains, and H. C. Townsend has sent telegrams to E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four; E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines; George Daniels, gen-Central, and other general passenger agents of lines east of St. Louis who are interested, of which the following is a copy: understand the question of the reversal of the recent ruling of the board of managers in the matter of fares based on speed is new being considered. This measure is a direct blow to St. Louis as a gateway for through business, and should be unconditionally reversed. It is an outrage, nullifying everything accomplished in improved service and equipment in the last quarter of a century and effectively silencing any efforts in this direction in future by placing

a premium on slow and inferior service." The Fastest Run on Record.

We have been looking up particulars of the most famous run made with railway trains, says the Locomotive Engineer, and we are convinced that the run made over the Burlington from Chicago to Denver deserves to be considered the most extraordinary ever made. The distance from Chicago to Denver, 1,025 miles, was covered in exactly 1,069 minutes actual running time. This was only a small fraction less than one mile a minute for the longest continuous run ever made by any railroad company. A notable thing about the run was that no special preparation whatever was made for the trip. The various engines that pulled the train were selected as those most convenient, and the crews were those that were accustomed to the engines. There were no delays from hot boxes or any other cause, and it looks as if trains could be run daily over that long distance and make the time of that special train.

Belt Road Traffic.

In the week ending April 24 there were transferred over the Belt Road 13,528 cars, against 14,430 in the preceding week. Belt Road engines handled at the stock yards 865 cars of stock against 954 in the week ending April 17. Belt Road engines handled for private industries on its switches 662 cars, against 606 in the preceding week.

Traffic Notes.

In the week ending April 24 there were handled at Indianapolis 6.312 empty cars, 1,371 more than in the week ending April 17. The Peoria & Eastern, on ooth divisions. handled at Indianapolis last week 1.525 loaded and 672 empty cars, an increase of nine loaded cars.

The Monon handled at Indianapolis 558 cars, 380 being loaded, a decrease as compared with the preceding week of fiftyseven loaded cars.

The Indiana, Decatur & Western handled at Indianapolis last week 436 loaded cars, an increase over the preceding week of twenty-four loaded cars.

The Lake Erie & Western handled at Indianapolis last week 730 cars, 551 being loaded, an increase over the preceding week of forty-three loaded cars. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton han-

dled at Indianapolis last week 1.047 cars, 703 being loaded, an increase over the preceding week of nineteen loaded cars. The Vandalia handled at Indianapolis last week 2,441 cars, 1,670 being loaded, 121 with live stock. Tals is a decrease of twelve

ending April 17. The four Pennsylvania lines handled at Indianapolis last week 4,695 cars, 3,315 being loaded, an increase over the preceding week of 303 loaded cars. The Panhandle brought in 698 and forwarded 687 loaded cars. The J., M. & I. brought in 364 and forwarded South 365 loaded cars.

The Big Four lines proper handled last week at Indianapolis 10,814 cars, 8,193 being loaded, a decrease as compared with the week ending April 17 of ninety-eight loaded cars. The Big Four lines in 1896, in the corresponding week, handled at this point 8,371, and in 1895, 8,600 loaded cars.

Personal, Local and General Notes. The new agreement of the general pas-senger agents of the Western lines becomes

effective on April 28. Alexander Forbes, the oldest engineer in time of service on the Erie, was buried on Saturday, at Corning, N. Y.

George Burns, formerly with the Big Four, now purchasing agent of the Wabash, spent Sunday with friends in this city. E. Fisher has been appointed engineer of buildings and bridges on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain, vice R. M. Peck, deceased. As an economical measure a number of extra foremen on the Vandalia have been dropped and extra engineers set back to

six weeks ago at the shops of the Lackawanna will to-day resume work eight hours | will find it will help considerably. C. A. Rouse has been appointed chief clerk of Ford Wood, general freight agent of the Peoria & Eastern. Mr. Rouse comes

The officers of the Columbus & Hocking Valley have been asked to furnish J. P. Morgan & Co. with a complete report on the property's financial and physical con-

The Pennsylvania allows stopover privi- of wide elastic in each side. leges at Philadelphia only on excursion giving it more than it can do. Horsford's | tickets sold to excursionists to the unveil- | eschewed on a wheeling costume: the simelps to digest the food, and puts the stom- ing ceremony of the Grant monument. If pler they are the prettier. Rows of mathe roads centering at Indianapolis did as chine stitching make the best trimming.

TRAFFIC DISAPPOINTING much proportionately to benefit this city as does the Pennsylvania for Philapelphia it would be a great thing for Indianapolis. The purchasing agent of the Lake Erie & Western and other Brice lines has con-

tracted with parties in West Virginia for 1,000,000 ties, to be delivered within five Albert Strunk, the oldest passenger conductor in time of service on the Northern

Central, a Pennsylvania line, died at Har-H. A. Dunn, late assistant auditor of the Santa Fe, has been appointed auditor of

the Georgia Central Railway and the Ocean Steamship Company, with headquarters at Savannah. Most of the roads will make a round trip of one rate on their lines within a radius

of fifty mlles to persons who wish to attend the Barnum & Bailey circus performance here on June 9. A. S. Hanson, general passenger agent of the Boston & Albany, is en route to Cali-

on the Pacific slope. Train accidents during March numbered 123, of which forty-nine were collisions, seventy-one derailments and three from other causes, and forty persons were killed

and eighty-six injured. The coal traffic with the Pennsylvania lines and the Columbus & Hocking Valley has increased to such an extent that both companies are putting on additional train crews and increasing forces at the yards of the lake docks.

Tiffin and Akron (O.) citizens are after the promoters of the Fort Wayne, Findthe road to Akron, taking in Tiffin on its A little deviation from an air line would include Tiffin.

General Manager Green, of the Baltimore' & Ohio, has issued an order requiring that all live stock in transit over their lines be watered and fed every twenty-four hours and yardmasters or trainmen who violate the order will be dismissed from the company's service.

Under the present ruling of the Joint Traffic Association, after May 1, extra fare must be charged on the fast trains between Trains 20 and 21 on the Vandalia will be ness. The roads are handling more coal, lengthened twenty minutes between St. Leuis and Indianapolis. John Chesbrough, general passenger agent

of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, made the statement attributed to him it the Journal on Friday morning, and the statement as given can be substantiated by a gentleman who was present, and whose veracity will not be questioned. J. S. Talbot on Saturday retired as as-

sistant general freight agent of the Iowa Central and to-day assumes the duties of assistant general freight agent of the Wisconsin Central, with a handsome increase in salary. Mr. Talbot began his railroad career in 1877 on the Vandalia at Indianapolis. It is stated that Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,

given the car movement for the week end- | a home at Middleborough, Va., for infirm ing April 24 and for the corresponding per- and aged engineers. About \$200,000 is required to put the charitable enterprise on its feet, and a number of railway presidents have promised to aid in the work. The action of the Southern lines in decid-

ing not to go ahead with their proposed remodeled association is the result of the Joint Traffic Association agreeing to continue, pending the decision of the Supreme Court. The Southern roads had contemplated forming an association similar to that of the Joint Traffic Association. Members of the Canadian Parliament are to be asked to retaliate on the Grand

Trunk for the Americanizing policy that General Manager Hayes has introduced. Sir Charles Rivers, president, and Vice President Prise will arrive in this country soon to investigate matters, and their attention will then be called to this subject. The National Linseed Oil Company has 350 tank cars and is to purchase a hundred bexcars for the shipment of oil in barrels and oil cake, the cars to be the property of the company. The railroad over which these cars are hauled will deduct threequarters of a cent per mile per car as an offset to the linseed oil company furnishing its own cars. Commissioner Blanchard has sent our a

second circular covering the entire field of the Joint Traffic Association, and passenger, as well as freight men, are strictly forbidden to shade an authorized rate to the slightest extent. They are also instructed eral passenger agent of the New York to enforce the pass agreement and to issue no free transportation that might in any

way influence business. A freight train of nineteen heavily leaded cars was hauled one day last week on the Baltimore & Ohio's eastern dission from Baltimore to Locust Point, 103 miles, in two hours and nineteen minutes. The fastest are not running any night forces, scheduled passenger train on that division There has been no substantial in is scheduled to make the 13 miles in two

General Manager Hayes, of the Grand Trunk, was in New York last week and in commenting on the recent decision of the Supreme Court concerning associations said: "Of course, the Supreme Court decision came as a great surprise, but I think that in the long run something will be devised to insure stability of rates. If the law prohibits the maintenance of rates it must devolve on Congress to grant the remedy and preventive for the evils which result from rate demoralization."

The freight department of the Big Four has just given notice to agents and connections that in view of the government regulations that all export beef and beef products must bear a certificate issued by an inspector of the Agricultural Department, certifying that the cattle were free from disease and the meat sound and wholesome, agents issuing the through export bill of lading to foreign ports must invariably attach to the ship's copy of the bill of lading which is sent to the foreign freight agent the requisite certificate. Agents at shipping points must also call the attention of shippers to the necessity of having such certificates in the hands of their representatives at the seaboard in the case of local shipments to the seaboard which are intended for subsequent exporta-

An intimate friend of Charles Scull, late & Ohlo, says regarding the rumor that he | ing period, 1896, One line of western, that Mr. Scull left the Baltimore better than the Baltimore & Ohio receivers, even though he was offered \$8,000 to stay. which was an increase of about \$3,000 a year. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern is not the Baltimore & Ohio, it is true, but they are such close neighbors and the possibility of a union some time soon would of itself deter Mr. Scull from considering such a thing. He is now at his old home in Pennsylvania taking a rest and says: "This talk about my forming a connection with another road right away is all nonsense. I have not yet given a thought to the future. I am in fact going to enjoy a glorious old loafing spell and as soon as the weather permits I am going on a fishing trip, and do not propose to give a thought to business until I return.

WHEELING CHAT FOR WOMEN. A Few Suggestions Which May Help the Feminine Rider.

Philadelphia Record. Don't be a slave to the cyclometer habit and strive to register as many miles as you can, but ride for the benefit and pleasure you can derive from it, not to go further than your friends. The wheel opens spots in nature hitherto inaccessible to a woman, so observe all her beauties and add greatly to your pleasure.

By the way, this year's cyclometers are an improvement upon last year's. A number come with two dials, one showing the number of miles in the aggregate, while the other registers the number made in that trip. The last named has, of course, to be set before starting out each time. A good way to find a puncture is to set basin of water on the floor and slowly

turn your wheel around in it. When the water bubbles the spot is located. A bubble is inevitable from even the most in-Don't keep your wheel in a very warm room or near a stove, or exposed to the hot summer sun when not in use. This is very hard on the tires. Don't let oil, gasoline or any chemical drop on them. If accidents of this kind happen wipe off quickly; they

weaken the rubber. If you are thinking of taking your wheel abroad this summer have a nameplate put on it. This serves as a means of identification, besides, many of the countries over there have very strict laws governing the use of wheels, one of them requiring a plate of this description. Many of the rules are the same as ours, but the fine for disobedience is just double. Some inventive genius has vouched for the usefulness in an emergency of a thin

10-cent piece held by a monkey wrench for

use as a screw-driver. If you can't manage this yourself it is well to know to impart to an escort who may need one. One thing almost universally done by unskillful riders is to keep the eyes on the wheel. Don't do this; look ahead, and you Don't take too long rides at one time: fifteen or sixteen miles, or at most twenty, is enough for any woman, and for some ten is plenty. The hard, long rides taken by some women will certainly be felt in time, and they by their abuse of it will bring wheeling into disrepute. You will find you will be much more comfortable, and that hill-climbing will be much easier, without a corset. If this is cut off at the waist line with three straps

All efforts at ornamentation should be

PROSPERITY

STEADY IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN MOST LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

risburg on Friday, and was buried there Gradually Getting Back to the Ante-Panic Basis-Review of the More Important Factories.

While the manufacturing interests are not moving along at high tide with a con- | those inclined to be patient with tales of siderable number of industries there is a marked improvement over the volume of are doing their old-time volume of busi- to wealth, and to those in debt as a plan fornia, accompanied by his wife and several friends. The party will spend a month | ness. The Lieber Art Company has 160 men | history of the works, and in some departments work is being done overtime. M. Buehler, who represents the Art Emporium abroad, reached home yesterday and had a very successful trip selling goods they manufacture in England, Holland, France and several other countries. The export business of this company has become an

The E. C. Atkins Saw Works Company are lay & Western to induce them to extend | running a full force full time and doing considerable more business than in April, 1896. The company will largely increase its productive capacity when the new building is completed, which will make the plant | hasty impulse of those whose misfortunes as an entirety one of the largest saw works in this country.

now working the largest force since commencing business, over 1,000 men being on their pay rolls and their orders for vehicles | which party, as well as patriotism, should the West and the seaboard. The time of of all classes they manufacture are largely in excess of last year.

busy. Wm. E. Sharpe, traveling agent for the company, has just returned from an gines these works manufacture have an excellent reputation all over this country have now nearly five hundred men at work, six hundred being their maximum number. ning and with each week increasing their

only two or three have their prosperous are with each week increasing their forces a few at a time and pay rolls are now larger weekly than at any time in many

With the furniture manufacturers and chair works business continues disappointing. They are a majority of them working about two-thirds their usual force and eight hours a day.

The packing houses are doing more than usual at this season of the year and the manufacturers of starch and other cereal-ine products are busier than at the corine products are busier than at the corresponding season last year. There are three concerns which manufacture iron bridges and they are quite busy, the high waters of the last few weeks having carried off many small bridges and the county commissioners in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are beginning to order iron bridges to replace those washed out and the bridge manufacturers now anticipate several months of activity in their line of work. The Udell woodenware works, A. A. Barnes proprietor, are running steadily, but not pushing things, as they are obliged to sometimes to fill their orders. As building commences the lumber dealers and planing mills are becoming more busy and in fact are doing more than in April last year. Some of the concerns have secured good contracts for furnishing flooring, winlow frames, etc., for new buildings going up in Muncie, Anderson and several other of the larger towns in the State. Both bleycle chain manufacturers are running fullhanded and full time during the day, but There has been no substantial improvement in the mill building line. Few mills hours and four minutes, and this was the | are being overhauled and few new ones befastest freight run, it is claimed, ever made | ing built. Two large contracts for complete new mills let recently were secured by Nordyke & Marmon Company,

one for a mill of 500 rels capacity in St. Louis. completion of the last-named will be watched with interest, as it is to be a model mill on a new system. Besides these two contracts Nordyke & Mar-Company have secured witheight new mills ranging in capacity from 35 barrels to 150 bar-fels per day. Foreign trade is quiet, aithough numbers of good inquiries are recelved and some good orders are expected as a result of recent correspondence. An order for a complete fine corn goods mill of 500 barrels per day was recently received from Antwerp, Belgium. The machinery is about ready for shipment and a man will soon leave for Antwerp to superintend the erection of the machinery and to put it in operation. Other good foreign orders for mills and special machines have been received from South Africa, Chili. Argentine and Colombia, South America, and Berlin, Germany. The two one-thousandbarrel mills recently completed at Steelton and Harrisburg, Pa., are in successful operation and the new mills built at Warrington, Ind., and Belleville, Ill., are about

President Lilly, of the Lilly varnish works, reports a very handsome increase in their business the last few weeks, their general passenger agent of the Baltimore sales being double those of the correspondmay go to the Baltimore & Ohio South- a very marked improvement, that is the sales of high-grade carriages, buggles, etc. & Ohio for good and no one knows that | The superintendent of one of the largest establishments states that their sales the last six weeks have been the largest in any like period of the last three years and May and June promise even larger sales.

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL. Resume of Events Chronicled in the Edition of April 25.

The Greeks are reported to have evacuated Larissa and are in a sad way to oppose the advance of the Turks. Western League games Saturday: Indianapolis 6, Grand Rapids 0; Detroit 10, Columbus 7; St. Paul 29, Kansas City 4. "Kid" Lloyd, of Indiana, was defeated in five rounds at Cleveland Saturday night by John Whittler, a colored "pug" of Kansas

Lima (O.) First National Bank case against David R. Paige, the forger, was postponed Saturday. Of his \$800,000 forgeries. it is said, all but \$100,000 has been squared. National League games Saturday: Cincinnati 4, Chicago 3; Philadelphia 12, New York 4; Louisville 9, Cleveland 3; Baltimore , Boston 1; St. Louis 5, Pittsburg 1; Washington 8, Brooklyn 6. Harry E. Wood was awarded the fiftymile bicycle race at Cleveland after covering twenty-nine miles in 1 hour and 15 minutes. George Dench, his opponent, had an

> (From Sunday's Second Edition.) tive energy into hiding.

Grover Cleveland's Speech. Ex-President Cleveland responded to the

accident and withdrew at seventeen miles.

toast, "Present Problems," at the New York Reform Club dinner Saturday night. He spoke as follows: "We are gathered here to-night as patriotic citizens, anxious to do something toward reinstating the prosperity of our fellow-countrymen and protecting the fair fame of our Nation against shame and scandal. On every side we are confronted with popular depression and complaint. These are largely due to causes of natural and certain recurrence, as the inevitable accompaniment of all human endeavor, and perhaps they are as largely due to the work of agitators and demagogues, who have busily sowed the seeds of discontent in order that in the harvest they may reap personal advantage. Distressing ills, real and imaginary, have been so constantly and luridly presented to the minds of honest men that they are tempted to accept without taking council of reason or judgment any nostrum cunningly offered as a remedy for their low condition. But even so promising a field as this has not satisfied the designs of ruthless agitators. While scatter- We shall find in every locality able, heroic ing the seeds of discontent they have also men, willing to struggle against the tide cultivated a growth of sectional and class of misconception. Let us hold up their suspicion and distrust, which threatens to hands by organized effort and timely aschoke or destroy that fraternal feeling sistance. which leads to considerate counsel in the passion and bitterness of their former asday of common misfortune, and which is absolutely essential to the success of our of anti-Democratic wanderings with firm plan of government. "The fundamental truth that our free

institutions offer opportunities to all within their influence for the advancement and improvement of their condition has been so far denied that honest accurculation is the mainsprings of sturdy Americans, are described as unjustifiable burdens, while unwholesome paternalism is presented in it is not hopeless. The better we appre-

people, exclude from that list all their countrymen except those most unfortunate or unreasonable and those whom they themselves have made the most discontented and credulous. These forces and conditions have for years, with greater or less distinctdess, hovered about our national life, lacking effective organization and concentration, neglected by those who deprecated

tendency. "In the meantime there has laid in wait behind them all an impatient power ready to marshal them in effective activity when depression, misfortune, neglect and passion had done their work. This power, born of sordid greed and maintained by selfish interest and partisan ambition, has at last assumed command and has largely recruited its waiting forces by inflaming an ancient crime against their rights to be avenged, by encouraging the restless and turbulent with hints of greater license, and business in April, 1896, and some factories by offering to the poor as a smooth road for easy payment, and to those who from any cause are unfortunate and discouraged on its pay rolls, the largest number in the as a remedy for all their ills the free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, with a depreciated

currency and cheap money. "It was a rude awakening for the negligent and overconfident and a day of terror for sober and patriotic men when the bold promoters of this reckless creed captured the organization of a powerful political party, and, seizing its banners, shouted defiance to the astonished conscience and conservatism of the country. Hosts of honest men, in blind loyalty, gathered behind the party flag they had been accustomed to follow, failing to discover that their party legends had been effaced. None can forget the doubt and fear of that boisterous and passionate campaign, when the fate of the Nation seemed in the balance. The danger of the situation arose from the had been cruelly played upon, and from the enthusiasm of unquestioning, thoughtless party fealty. The deliverance came The Parry Manufacturing Company is through the action of those who saw the trick and loved the principles of their party too well to follow its stolen banners in an attack on those national safeguards at all times defend. Though the first engagement resulted in

the defeat of the combined forces of dan-The Atlas engine works are again quite | gerous and unwholesome policies, a survey of the field is by no means reassuring. The party placed in power as the result of splendid Democratic patriotism has failed extended and very successful trip. The en- to meet the obligations of the people's trust. Its distinct campaign declaration that it was unreservedly in favor of sound money, the character and controlling effectand in several foreign countries. The works | iveness of the support it gained on the faith of that declaration, the universal concession that the conflict on financial theories constituted the issue which was passed on At the Indiana cotton mill they are run- by the suffrages of the people, and the ning full time, employing over four hundred demanded prompt and efficient action by people. Both woolen mills are again run- the party instrusted with power, in an effort to place our Nation's finances, adjusted to every popular need, upon a safe and sure basis, approved by the business judg-All of the bicycle works are running, but | ment of the land, and secure from success ful attack because defended by a majority of the thoughtfully honest men of all pardays' force at work. The machine shops' ties. Instead, however, of addressing themselves to this task, the managers and representatives of this victorious party, these professed champions of sound finance, have before the eyes of an expectant people, returned in hot haste to their wallowing in

the mire of extreme protection, offending

millions(of voters by their exhibition of a

party's bad faith and disgusting millions

more by their unconcealed determination to repay partisan support from the proceeds of increased burdens of taxation placed on those already overladen. "In the meantime the allied forces of calamity, encouraged by these conditions, and gladly hail every untoward incident and every added pretext for passion and resentment as new and welcome allies in the continuance of their crusade. They are unwillingly wicked and stupid who believe that disaster waits on the ascendancy of those forces and yet turn away from the plain evidence of their dangerous strength. Let us be honest with each other and with ourselves. If there are many among us who, though not actually and actively enlisted in the cause of free silver and its accompanying vagaries, can look with complacency upon their growth and triumph, or if there are any who, not fearing individual loss, are heedless of the honor and glory of their own country, and if there are those whose childlike and simple faith in their country's resources blinds them to all public danger, inaction and | the beneficiaries of those who died during neglect on their part may be accounted for if not excused, but nothing can explain or icles the repayment of all assessments paid excuse inaction on the part of those who at death, if the insured had been in the socan make no compromise with the advocates of unsound money or who love their country's honor more than self-advantage, or who are convinced that an unstable and

est depth of loss and misfortune to all the people of the land. These should not delude themselves. The peril they dread is directly impending. "I began by saying that this was an assemblage for patriotic purposes. I hope my sympathy with its high aims and disinterested efforts will not be suspected when I confess that I have brought here a sturdy partisanship and a devoted interest to the principles of true Democracy. I she id, nowever, not be here to make this decl. ation if by partisanship I meant adherence to a party organization merely for the purpose of compassing government control and the distribution of the spoils of party victory among greedy claimants. The partisanship I mentioned means the support of certain principles and theories of government and co-operation and association in political effort and activity with others who believe in the same theories and principles for the purpose of accomplishing their practical application and enforcement. Out of such an association grows party disci-pline and organization. They are necessary and useful as the servants of political principle and should never be its unquestioned masters. The limits of their proper operation are easily fixed, and it is an impeachment of the intelligence of the members of any political association to say that party management and discipline should at all times command implicit obedience, even when such obedience leads to the abandon-

unsafe currency inevitably bodes the great-

ment or radical perversion of party princi-"I have ventured to speak of the political and organization the story of a party of noble origin and traditions, identified with the counsels of the Nation from its earliest day and whose glorious achievements are written on every page of our country's history. Always the people's friend, seeking to lighten the burdens and protect their rights, true Democracy has constantly taught conservatism, American fraternity and obedience to the law. The people to whom it acknowledges a duty are no more confined to any station in life than to any section of the country. It enjoins the utmost personal liberty consistent with peace and order. It defends the humble toiler against oppressive exactions in his home and invites him to the utmost enjoyment of the fruits of industry, economy and thrift; and in his interest, and in the interest of all where all are equal, true Democracy denies that in the American scheme of equality before the law there is a limit beyond which the legitimate ressults and accumulations of effort and enterprise should be denounced as intrinsically criminal and their oppressors be treated as proper subjects of governmental discrimination and condemnation. The people whom true Democracy would serve are all the people of the land. Those whom it would restrain are on the one hand the vicious and turbulent who defy the laws and on the other hand those who, with conscienceless greed and in abuse of their opportunity, wrongfully oppress their fellows and eat out their substance. Above all things, true Democracy insists that the money of the people should be sound, stable, neither shriveling in purchasing power in the hands of the poor, nor by its uncertain value driving enterprise and produc-

"Those who believe that a crisis is at hand can hardly fall to see that the party in power is so joined to its idol of mad protection and is so completely doomed to popular condemnation that it is a useless instrument of defense against the impending

"I do not fear that I shall be accused of sinister designs unfitted to the atmosphere of this occasion if I insist that the path of duty and the best hope of safety lie in an immediate and earnest attempt to accomplish the rehabilitation and generation of true Democracy. In a large part of the county, B. F. Wright, vice Alice Fulner, true Democracy. In a large part of the country where financial error is most general the Democratic name can best arouse the political sentiment of the people, and there, as everywhere in our land, the people can be trusted to arrive at a correct conclusion if they have adequate opportunity for examination and information. Let us devise means to break through the influence of the mischievous leadership that surrounds them without arrogantly assuming that no rights or hardships afflict them, and that no reforms in their conditions are needed. Let us meet our countrymen face to face in argument and counsel. Let true Democrats meet the sociates who have assumed the leadership expostulations, reminding them that Demoeratic convictions and Democratic conscience cannot be forced to follow false that leads to party defeat and destruction.

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER WHO SHALL DECIDE?

their existence and unheeded even by those who partially appreciated their dangerous History of a Woman who Could not Walk for Six Years.

From the Palladium, Richmond, Ind.

Miss T. E. Osborne is the name of a young | medicine a fair trial, so they kept on prelady living at 126 North Seventeenth Street, scribing it.

Richmond, Ind. She is the daughter of Mr. "I took no other at the time, so that if any William Osborne, one of the most prominent good were to come we would know what had brought it about. Pretty soon a change was She told your reporter a most interesting noticed. My muscles became more flexible, and remarkable story. It will interest physi- and I suffered much less. At the end of three cians as it was a most unusual case, and to the | months I found I could move my limbs, could various ones who treated her, diagnosed it dif- lift myself up, and was no longer helpless. I kept on and still refrained from every other "None of the doctors, and I tried all of sort of medicine.

them," said Miss Osborne, "knew what was | "In one year from the fime I began the the matter with me. Some said I had rheu- use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale matism, while others frankly admitted that People I could walk, something all the docthey did not know. I was at first taken with | tors had decided I never could do again. pneumonia. One of my feet pained me al- "At first, having been helpless for so long most constantly, then the doctors pronounced I could not trust myself to walk on the it rheumatism.

"Gradually, but steadily, the trouble grew grew more confident, and walked everyand spread until my entire body was involved and I was utterly helpless. Then we changed doctors. No relief came, and we changed again. We tried nearly all of the cure was complete. Before I took them I local physicians, and I was taken away to the was a wreck, and now my general health is baths. Nothing did me any apparent good, very good." Miss Osborne was repeatedly questioned as "It is now six years since I became unable to her opinion of what cured her, and she has to walk. Afterwards I grew worse and was often declared it to have been Dr. Williams'

absolutely helpless. Braces were used in the Pink Pills for Pale People, as she had been hope of strengthening my limbs so as to growing steadily worse until she had began "I was completely discouraged and so were my people. My friends gave me up to die, and the doctors, each one of whom at first declared he could have me walking rence to have a customer ask for the medi-

soon, all declared that I never could walk | cine that cured Miss Osborne. again. I had no longer any faith in any Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People doctor or any remedy." are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the Finally, after persistent effort her friends dozen or hundred, and the public are cau-induced her to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, tioned against numerous imitations sold in but against her will, for she was discouraged. | this shape) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or "I noticed no change after taking the first direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine box or so but they asked me to give the Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

creation of an organization founded upon any distrust or want of confidence in them. the declaration of Democratic principles | The outbreak of hi so sound, so clear and so patriotic that and Turkey is regarded as probably rethey should rally to their support every true Democrat and supply an inspiration | Further than this, the officials do not care forbidding defeat. With such a beginning and with an incentive to zealous effort which the transcendent importance of our cause affords, we should carefully look for the approaching dawn when true Democracy, 'redeemed, regenerated and disen-thralled," will bring us peace and national

horsemen in Eastern Indiana.

and I suffered very much.

safety. "But if relief under the restored flag of true Democracy is late in coming we will not despair, but will remember that a just cause has never lost, and on even camping ground we will work and wait, with approvng conscience and constant faith, declaring like the sturdy old unrecanting German reformers: 'Here we stand-we cannot do otherwise-God help us.' "

Insurance Sharks Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The federal grand jury this afternoon indicted the following officers of the National Capitol L fe Association, of Washington, D. C., for alleged fraudulent use of the mails: E. T. Gillman, president; Charles H. Coons, secretary; C. F. Mosier and O. N. Lumbert. A certified copy of the indictment will be sent to Washington for the arrest of the four men. The indictment was made upon the information of John W. Arnold, the United States marshal at Chicago. Six years ago John H. Arnold, the father of the marshal, was induced to take an insurance policy in the People's Mutual Benefit Society, of Elk-hart, Ind. of which Mosier was then president, and Lumbert was secretary. The plan of the society was that known as the mortuary pool." The assessments of every two months were placed in a common fund, after deducting three-elevenths for expenses, the amount being divided among that period. A provision assured to all polciety for three years. These assessments were first deducted from the pool and the divided had not matured their assessments by reason of a three years' holding. Last May the Elkhart institution, the Industrial Benefit Association of Syracuse N. Y., and the National Capitol Life Assoclation consolidated under the title of the latter institution. The circular issued at that time stated that the consolidated concern would assume the old policies "with a slight change." New policies were issued under another "mortuary pool," whereby the insured multiplied "shares" by the continuance of his policy and the maturity of the assessments extended to five years. The new policy sent to the elder Arnold was silent as to the assumption of the terms and conditions of the Elkhart policy. As the elder Arnold died in August, his son was compelled to pay two more bimonthly pre-miums of \$19.58 before the consolidated concern would pay the policy. Mr. Arnold expected to receive payment under the conditions of the Elkhart society's policy, which would have amounted to over \$600. Instead, he was offered \$196.64. President Gilman said his concern never received any money in the consolidation from the E!khart concern and an examination of the last policy would show that it did not guarantee any such plan. Marshal Arnold told President Gilman, of the life insurance company, that he was

liable to indictment for frandulent practices, but Gilman laughed at him. To-day Arnold took the matter before the federal

without delay. Gossip of the Office Seekers. erstreet has recommended the reorgani- house until assistance came, and the zation of the Indianapolis Pension Board by the retirement of Drs. Browning and work in the other departments. The loss Reyer and the reinstatement of Drs. J. J. is fully insured. The mill employs 1,200 Garver and S. H. Mapes, both of whom were eligible to reinstatement as old soldiers. Dr. W. E. Jeffries was strongly indorsed for appointment, but as the Pension Office is still unable to make up its mind to issue the order declaring all pension examiners outside of the civil service he was not eligible. The new board will be solidly old soldiers. As between Drs. Stone and Browning, both gold Democrats, Mr. Overstreet retained the former because

he was a veteran. The following recommendations for members of the Fort Wayne Pension Board have been made by Senator Fairbanks: Dr. George M. Bower, Dr. J. W. Cauland and Jacob Hetrick, all of Fort Wayne, Representative Landis announced to-night that he had decided to recommend A. S. Peacock, editor of the Attica Ledger, for appointment as postmaster at Attica. This established beyond any question of doubt the authenticity of the reports that have been in quiet circulation for a day or two that the Terre Haute collectorship was about to be settled in favor of Judge David W. Henry. As a matter of fact, the President took the matter into his own hands and asked Senator Fairbanks flatly to recommend Judge Henry for the place on account of Col. R. W. Thompson, and the sen-ator promptly acquiesced. This conclusion was communicated to Mr. Landis, who at once made the announcement as above with regard to Mr. Peacock. The President had become wearied of the Terre Haute squabble and the attacks on Colonel Thompson over Judge Henry's head, and decided to do what lay in his power to put a stop to it. It is understood that the appointment of Judge Henry will be made in the very near future, an announcement that carries with it the assumption that Collector Jump will be removed with little Fourth-class Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Alaska, Owen county, W. J. Spain, vice A. H. Secrest, removed; Butlerville, Jennings county, J. J. Hutton, vice J. W. Clarkson, removed; Delremoved; Lovett, Jennings county, L. D. Hamrick, vice Elmer Roseberry, removed; Newberry, Green county, D. S. Miller, vice R. C. Hilburn, removed; Newpoint, Decatur county, G. W. Metz, vice J. F. Meyer, re-moved; Ray, Steuben county, D. W. Leard, vice Wilson Teeters, removed; St. Paul, Decatur county, O. M. Templeton, vice D. J. Dickey, removed. Senator Turple was assured at the Pension Office that there was nothing against

country before "Oom Jack" sails. They wiit meet in New York and exchange notes. Gold Ordered for Export.

the rolls. He was a Democrat.

R. L. Dupuy, of Indianapolis, chief of a di-

vision in the Pension Office, dropped from

Consul General Morss will arrive in this

WASHINGTON, April 24.-The secretary of the treasury to-day received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan at New York stating that \$977,000 in gold had been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since lights, however held aloft, and let us at the July 22, 1896, when \$2,000,000 was withdrawn, same time entreat them in the name of the last of a series of heavy shipments exhonorable political comradeship and in the tending through a number of months. Tocalled a crime and the necessity and habit | memory of glorious victories won by a day's order has been anticipated for a numtoo radical for you have a boneless one of individual effort and struggle, which are united Democracy to turn from the way ber of days, sterling exchange having been dangerously near the shipping point. The "The task is not an easy one, but surely | treasury officials are not disturbed and do not anticipate any general gold export handsome and inviting garb. Those enlisted | ciate its magnitude the less will be the dan- | movement. In any event they say they are in this crusade of discontent and passion, ger of ineffective and misguided effort. The perfectly sure that European holders are proclaiming themselves the friends of the work has already been maugurated by the not selling American securities because of

sponsible for the present demand for gold.

John Hadley Still Missing.

MARION, Ind., April 24 .- The return of J. O. Austin from Chicago this morning, after a fruitless search for information concerning John R. Hadley, of Gas City, has cast additional gloom over the minds of the missing man's friends. The various hospitals in Chicago were visited and other measures taken to locate him if possible but nothing was learned to lessen in any way the mystery concerning his absence, Inasmuch as he was advised by his physician not to make the trip the time he left home, it is feared that he has become seriously ill and is now suffering somewhere for the want of attention which his numerous friends would be glad to give him. Mr. Austin made the trip at the instance of a sister of Hadley, who is very much concerned about the mysterious absence of her brother.

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.-Thomas J. Parker, grand commander for Michigan of the Order of Knights of the Red Cross, and James Eaken, chairman of the supreme trustees of that organization, to-day began suit to enjoin Sven Windrow, of Chicago, supreme president, and certain other officials and members of the council from performing duties of said officers, and for appointment of a receiver for the order until a meeting of the supreme commandery can be held to elect new officers. Robert S Carter, grand commander of the order for Ohio, is suggested as receiver. Various charges of mismanagement, improper levying of assessments, etc., are made against the defendants. The order has a member-

Red Cross Knights in Trouble.

ship of some 4,000. Slaughter Failed to Pay Interest. GOSHEN, Ind., April 24.-Solomon E. Slaughter, of Ravenna, O., brought a novel suit to-day against John B. Slaughter, a well-to-do marble dealer of this city. In 1863 the defendant left the parental roof at Ravenna, O., to seek his fortune in the West. Before leaving he was given \$500 and relinquished all interest in his father's estate, also agreeing to pay 6 per cent. inerest on the \$500 until the death of his father. A couple of years ago the old gentleman died, leaving quite an estate. This

suit is for the 6 per cent. interest on the \$500, amounting to \$1,200. The suit will be defended by some of the ablest attorneys

Streouff Attempted Suicide. WABASH, Ind., April 24.-Late last night Jake Sircouff, a trainman who has recently been in the employ of the Big Four road, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head. Sircouff last week was discharged for intoxication and has since brooded over his troubles until last night he met the young woman with whom he had been keeping company and informed her that he did not care to live any longer, and told her good-bye. At that time he had two big revolvers. The girl told him to go home, but he refused and

soon afterward fired a bullet into his head. The wound is not fatal. \$10,000 Fire at Indiana Iron Works. MUNCIE, Ind., April 24.-The Indiana iron works were damaged \$10,000 by fire this evening. One of the large boilers settled grand jury and the indictments were voted | down on a six-inch natural gas pipe, breaking it. The gas burst out with a roar and was ignited by the fire in the furnace, The company had apparatus on the scene WASHINGTON, April 24.-Representative and kept the fire confined to the boiler was saved. The fire will not interfere with

> City of Montpelier Enjoined. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 24.-Judge Vaughn, of the Blackford-Wells circuit, vesterday granted a restraining order against Mayor Zeigler and the Montpeller City Council from the sale of the public squares on April 29. The restraining or-der is in effect until the suit brought by the Baldwin heirs is settled in the courts.

The decision is favorable to the adjoining

property holders.

Case Tried by Telephone. GOSHEN, Ind., April 24 .- A novel suit at aw was tried in the Circuit Court here today. It was submitted by Elkhart attorneys over the telephone and witnesses examined in the same manner. Judge Wanner decided in favor of the plaintiff, Edwin E. Drake, against Louis M. Strong and

others, to quiet title. Soldiers' Home Postmaster Dead. MARION, Ind., April 24.-Frank C. Palmer postmaster at the Soldiers' Home here, died suddenly this morning. He was fiftyfour years old, a member of Company C. Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, and had been postmaster at the home for four years,

He was very popular among the members. Will Break Something.

Detroit Free Press. It is cause for congratulation that Senator Mason has attached himself to the tradition-shattering forces in the United States Senate. His breezy, not to say gay and frisky, manner of putting things, without waiting a year before doing it, cannot fail to break something, if it be no more than the ice or a record.

The greatest praise other emulsions can take to themselves is that they are

"Just as good as Scott's Emulsion"

Measured by this standard of the world, are these unknown preparations the thing for you to buy when health and life are at stake?

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.